TABLE VII
REPORTED DISEASES BY HEALTH SERVICE REGION[1] [2] – TEXAS 2020[3]
(CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION[4])

DISEASE	HSR 1	HSR 2	HSR 3	HSR 4	HSR 5	HSR 6	HSR 7	HSR 8	HSR 9	HSR 10	HSR 11	TOTAL
AMEBIASIS	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
AMEBIC MENINGITIS, OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMEBIC MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, PRIMARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANAPLASMOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANCYLOSTOMIASIS (HOOKWORM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANTHRAX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCARIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BABESIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, INFANT[5]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOTULISM, WOUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUCELLOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP VIRUSES[6]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS	25.7	15.0	5.3	3.5	3.2	2.8	13.9	20.4	15.1	-	29.2	9.9
CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT ENTEROBACTERIACEAE (CRE)	2.3	-	1.0	-	2.0	3.7	1.4	2.2	-	-	9.2	2.5
CHAGAS DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.8	2.4	-	-	1.6	1.2
CHIKUNGUNYA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS	3.2	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.3	2.2	2.5	-	3.4	1.2
CYCLOSPORIASIS	-	-	1.3	-	-	1.6	6.5	2.7	2.5	-	-	2.0
CYSTICERCOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.2
ECHINOCOCCOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHRLICHIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING (STEC)	3.8	3.6	1.2	-	-	1.3	2.8	1.5	-	-	4.5	1.7
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE, INVASIVE[7]	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.5	1.3	0.6	-	-	0.8	0.7
HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEPATITIS A, ACUTE	-	-	1.9	-	2.8	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.8
HEPATITIS B, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
HEPATITIS C, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.1
HEPATITIS E, ACUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA-ASSOCIATED PEDIATRIC MORTALITY[8]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGIONELLOSIS	-	-	1.6	2.0	-	0.8	1.1	1.1	-	-	0.7	1.1
LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LISTERIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
LYME DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION[9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT ACINETOBACTER (MDR-A)	1.8	-	2.2	3.5	-	3.3	0.9	3.7	-	-	16.7	3.6
MUMPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
PERTUSSIS	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.7	0.6	1.0	-	-	2.5	1.2
Q FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RICKETTSIOSIS, UNSPECIFIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUBELLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALMONELLOSIS	17.1	13.6	8.0	4.7	3.3	4.2	14.2	13.5	12.0	-	31.4	10.2
SHIGELLOSIS	15.9	9.3	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.3	6.7	6.2	--	-	9.7	4.7
SPOTTED FEVER RICKETTSIOSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS[10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, INVASIVE	5.6	5.4	3.4	1.8	-	1.7	3.6	3.5	-	1.9	2.6	2.8
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP A, INVASIVE	3.0	-	1.7	-	-	1.4	2.5	2.7	-	-	2.2	1.8
STREPTOCOCCUS, GROUP B, INVASIVE	7.2	7.2	5.4	-	2.2	3.9	4.3	5.2	4.1	-	7.8	4.7
TAENIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS, FLEA-BORNE (ENDEMIC, MURINE)	-	-	0.7	-	-	1.7	1.4	3.3	-	-	7.4	1.8
VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIBRIO VULNIFICUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
VIBRIO, OTHER/UNSPECIFIED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.7	0.2
VISA[11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NILE FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
WEST NILE NEUROINVASIVE DISEASE	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
YERSINIOSIS	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	1.1	0.7	-	-	-	0.4

Note: Per Emerging and Acute Infectious Disease Unit Data Suppression policy, beginning with data published after June 2021, rates are not provided (-) when the Relative Standard Error exceeds 25% (*n*<16).

[1] Diseases listed reflect those that were notifiable in Texas based on Texas Administrative Code and where cases were reported in the current reporting year. Rates are reported by Texas DSHS Health Service Regions. Case counts are presumed to be underestimates of true disease incidence due to incomplete reporting. Data in this table may not match tables in articles in this publication that were written prior to completion of data review for this report, or other previously published materials.

[2] Prion Disease is not included in this table.

[3] Due to the extenuating circumstances arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic, a considerable decline in the reported number of cases was noted across many notifiable conditions by the Texas Department of State Health Services for 2020. Thus, the reported case counts and associated rates may not accurately reflect the incidence of disease in the population.

[4] Population data is projected population updated August 24th, 2021 from Texas Demographic Center's Texas Populations Projections Program https://demographics.texas.gov/data/tpepp/Projections/#srePop

[5] Infant botulism cases are for patients under 1 year of age by definition.

[6] California serogroup viruses include~~s~~ California encephalitis, La Crosse, Jamestown Canyon, Keystone, snowshoe hare, and trivittatus viruses.

[7] Effective in 2016, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection, invasive was expanded to all invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* regardless of type.

[8] Influenza-associated pediatric mortality cases are under 18 years of age by definition.

[9] Includes all cases of invasive *Neisseria meningitidis* including cases of meningitis, septicemia, and joint infections.

[10] These arbovirus counts include both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive cases.

[11] Vancomycin-intermediate resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA)--*Staphylococcus aureus* with a vancomycin minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of 4 µg/mL through 8 µg/mL.